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C. B. BRIGHAM, - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
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TO AGENTS
AND
ADVERTISERS.

In addition to the regular edition of the Commercial, we shall issue on Saturday a Supplement containing FIFTEEN COLUMNS of extra Reading Matter, specially prepared, which will be given to Subscribers and Purchasers without extra cost. As this will create an extraordinary demand for the Saturday edition, Agents will please send in their orders in time to get supplied, and Advertisers will perceive the inducements which a

LARGE EXTRA EDITION
will hold out to them.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Lease.

The large and well known furniture warehouse and salesroom, Diamond street, will be leased to an energetic furniture concern for a series of years. Very low rent. Apply to Simon Johnston, corner Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

Unadulterated Medicines.

Pure and Unadulterated Medicines are sold at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Perfumery.

All the Genuine Preparations for the Hair are kept by at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street.

Price List of J. Rosenbaum & Co.

76 Market street.
Veal Sausages, 12½ cents, 8c;
Best French Wiedebone Corsets, 6c;
Best Silk Gemmelines for Vests, 90c;
Best Silk Velvet, 50c;
Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c;
Gent's Fine Brown Hose, 81 25 per dozen;
Gent's Fine Merino Shirts, 50c;
Spring Hats and Bonnets, 50 and 75c;
Hoop Skirts, 50, 62 and 75c.

Rosehip is Standard White Lead.

Brooke's Lead, Zinc and Colors.
The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Kentucky, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes and prices lower than the low-est. tf

Aphon's Antidote

For Strong Drink at Joseph Fleming's 84 Market street.

Gorham Manufacturing Company.

Trade Mark for Sterling. Trade Mark for Silver Plate.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER PLATED WARE,
Orders received from the trade only, but those goods may be obtained from responsible dealers every-where.

The Daily Commercial.

It is proposed to define by law the salaries of revenue agents. We dare say this measure is to be brought forward at the suggestion of Gen. Grant, who, both in speech and act, has manifested a determination to swell, as much as is in his power, the receipts of the national treasury. Well, his schemes would doubtless add millions to the Government revenue, which now goes into private exchequers.

A QUEER wedding took place near Muncie, Indiana, the other day. When the minister arrived at the house where the bridal party was assembled, he found the happy couple standing at the pump, in the yard, talking about their approaching union. He at once proposed to marry them, and there, and they declared that no time would be lost. As it was the first time he was permitted to perform the ceremony right off. The parties were ready, but they were under the impression that they were already, but they were inside the house. But the youthful pair were agreeable, and the happy couple finally stood upon the pump platform and were there made man and wife.

Latest telegrams from the city of Mexico say Colonel Paladino had escaped from prison, rejoined the troops in Culiacan, and proclaimed Plutarco Elias Vega Governor of Sinaloa. He captured the mint and released all the prisoners. Governor Vega is moving to join him. The Mayor of Culiacan, who was thrown into prison, had been released through the influence of Minister Rosecrans. Generals Escobedo and Corona were at the capital. There was an earthquake shock at Oaxaca on the 22d ult. Several buildings were damaged. The residence of Senor Romero during his absence at Washington. The Senor returned to the city on Thursday. A stormy session is expected. The opposition will be greatly strengthened if the opposition to the Juarez government. An effort will probably be made to consolidate the railroads from the Mexican National, and incorporate them with the American capital, to take charge of the road. Congress will grant enlightened rights to the emancipation of negroes, an experiment to great revenue.

Death of a Virginia Millionaire.

The Lynchburg Virginian papers record the death of Mr. Samuel Miller, an old citizen, who was formerly a merchant of that city, and one of the wealthiest men in Virginia. He commenced life as a poor boy, but by industry and strict integrity amassed a very large fortune. The Lynchburg Virginian says:

"The terms of his will are its provisions is not yet known. Two of his bequests have been made known, but they are simple mandates of election, and are not parts of the will. They are, first, about $10,000 for the establishment of a free public library in this city, and second, $10,000 for the endowment of a chair of agricultural the University of Virginia. The residue of his fortune is unknown. It is believed, however, that it will be large. Mr. Miller, it is thought, that Lynchburg will share largely in his bounties. What Mr. Miller's actual wealth is it is impossible to say, but it is thought that it will not fall much, if any, under three millions. He has no family, was never married, and had for some distant relatives. It is thought that this great accumulation of wealth will go to collateral and more distant kin.

STATE NEWS.

The Mercer county Agricultural Fair will be held at Stoneboro next fall.

It is recommended that the Sons of Malta keep up their organization in Reading. The order is extinct in most of the cities and towns of the State.

The bill authorizing the city of Harrisburg to borrow $250,000 for the erection of water works, and $60,000 for other purposes, has passed both branches of the Legislature. Governor Geary will sign it. The bill, which gives to the growth and prosperity of the city.

The Philadelphia *Post* says no man can get an election to the State Senate who is not identified in the interior of Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg *State Guard* informs the *Post* that Mann is the man who will be put forward for use in the metropolis.

The "Poor Man's Party" in Brown township, Mifflin county, has tried the effect of the spiritual election, by running a ticket, and the thing resulted in the election of a Republican Judge of Elections and two Inspectors of Voters and several other Republican candidates.

A son of Christopher Hartman, Licking Creek township, Fulton county, aged twelve years, last week undertook to cut down a tree about eighteen inches in diameter. In falling the tree fell on him, crushing him to death.

The *Tyrone Herald* says the schools in that borough are now shut up one month, in consequence of the borough limits having been enlarged, taking in some ninety scholars, without any provision having been made for them out of the borough funds, through some illegality of the town council.

The Reading *Daily Times* has changed hands and is now published by Messrs. Buck & Haller. It sends as a Republican morning paper. Its typography is neat, and its reading matter fresh and interesting.

A Philadelphia correspondent describes the latest of that city as "composed of Schuylkill water, literally infused with coal, magnesia, pitch balsam, and a slight of

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUBAN MOVEMENT.

A Branch Junta Formed—The Indian Appropriation Bill—Pacific Railroad Matters—The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill—Governor Ashley and His "Town Sights"—Minister Hale Requested to Resign—President's Message—The Dyer Court of Inquiry.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1869.

Indian Affairs.

The Indian appropriation bill has gone to a Conference Committee, composed of Senators Fessenden, Harlan and Cole, and Representatives Dawes, Bingham and Beck. The House, this afternoon, by the decisive vote of 40 to 37, rejected all the Senate amendments based on the treaties made by the Indian Peace Commission, and agreed to Dawes's proposition of giving the President the use of two million dollars with which to keep peace among the Indians on the plains this summer. Mr. Harlan, of the Conference Committee, will, of course, oppose this, but it is believed Messrs. Fessenden and Cole will concur. The committee meets in the morning, and it will probably make a report in the course of the day. The scheme of Stuart and Welsh having failed, the original Quaker proposition is now coming to the surface again. A delegation of orthodox Quakers from Philadelphia arrived here this morning, and have had interviews during the day with the President and Secretary of the Interior. Their idea is to begin on a modest scale with one superintendency and a dozen agents, and if they are successful in this effort then branch out to larger labors.

Pacific Railroad Matters

Made but little progress in Congress to-day. The pending bill for the benefit of the Union Pacific road, which, by the way, is one of both, but was by a vote of 30 to 14 set aside for the purpose of considering the omnibus appropriation bill. An effort will be made to get it up again to-morrow, but the prospects of doing anything this session are not favorable. The Railroad Committee of the House met and heard the arguments of parties interested in the Union Pacific, and the chairman then announced that the argument was closed, and the committee would meet to-morrow to finish up their labors. This seems like a move at an end that there is no time to complete the investigations into the affairs of these roads, and the probabilities are that the Committee will agree to ask that the inquiry be continued to meet the views of the people.

The Cuban Movement

In Washington is beginning to assume form. A meeting was held last evening at the house of Senator Pomeroy, at which were present some of the Cuban exiles and twenty-five or thirty Indian chiefs and braves, when a branch of the Cuban Junta was organized, with Mrs. Senator Pomeroy as President; Mrs. Senator Harlan and Mrs. General Chipman Vice Presidents; Grace Greenwood and Mrs. Dr. Newman, wife of the Chaplain of the Senate, Secretaries, and Mrs. Col. Curtiss of Boston, as Treasurer. President Grant still maintains his attitude of non-intervention, and the ladies have not a scruple in the Secretary of War for arms and ammunition.

A Beef Contractor's Case.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands were engaged to-day in investing charges against C. W. Babcock, nominated for Surveyor General of Kansas. The charges relate to his operations as beef contractor of Gen. Blunt's army. Witnesses are being examined under oath.

The River and Harbor Bill

Appropriating two million dollars to be expended by the Secretary of War was put through the House this afternoon by 40 to 37. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, in charge of the bill, moved to strike out the amount set apart for the Ohio river should be used in improving navigation at the Falls on the plan proposed by Gen. Weitzel, but was defeated by 90 to 85. Mr. Chandler tried to get the 80, Clair flats appropriation put into the omnibus bill in the Senate but failed, as did Morton also in his effort to get the Louisville canal put into the omnibus.

Ashley's Case.

Governor Ashley's case went over to-day. A document containing the whole of the noted proposals for real estate operations on the desk of each Senator, to many of whom they were entirely new. The wonder seemed general that a man with such a record should be indorsed by the whole Republican delegation from Ohio, Mr. Sherman and about one hundred and ten members of the House excepted, and in the next place that he should be nominated. When the case came up in executive session, the indications are that Ashley's record was so strong that it was allowed to go over.

Minister Hale Asked to Resign.

The President caused a cable telegram to be sent to Minister Hale at Madrid, notifying him that his resignation will be accepted. There is reason to believe that he will speedily be removed, if he does not resign. The quarrel between the Secretary and Minister is bitter and disgraceful, but the animus of Hale's controversies chiefly in the fact alluded to last week in the Spanish Cortes. He has not been bringing in articles contraband of war, but has been using his influence to have large in a contract for his own benefit and to a considerable amount. It is said that his bad connection with a store, and brought in goods free of duty from England.

The President's Message

Recommending legislation in reference to Virginia and Mississippi took Congress considerably by surprise, as it was not generally known that it was coming, and the reading of such a document. The Reconstruction Committee are to meet in the morning for its consideration, and in the course of the day an effort will be made to get it before the House, and resolutions for adjournment on Saturday, and a considerable number of persons think tonight that the motion can be carried. The leading people around the President think it enough to be disposed of in three hours, but for a general disposition to talk everything to death.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry.

Owing to the sudden and severe illness of the chief counsel for the prisoners, will probably be close in the course of a week or ten days. The defense will not put in any evidence, having made out their case during the prosecution time. The President and Secretary of War are very anxious to have the investigation finished, so that the officers engaged may go to other duty. Gen. Dyer will probably be acquitted, the general impression is now that no one has been made out against him.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1869.

THE MARY SMALL CASE.

Dispatches from Admiral Hoff, dated Havana, March 31, says the English Consul General had received, in reply to his demand for the release of Mary Small, a note stating that the case was in the Spanish Admiralty Court, and no one connected with the Union was made known he would be informed of it.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY INVESTIGATION.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroad held a meeting this morning, at which many members were present. After hearing brief arguments from Messrs. Chandler and Crittenden in behalf of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies, and Messrs. Ashley and Ingalls, the members had a private consultation, and agreed to suspend the adoption by the Committee of the resolutions offered in the House to authorize the commissioner of the investigations and the taking testimony during the recess of Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: D. Noggle, Chief Justice of the supreme Court of Idaho; Edward Y. Gotlieboomen, Marshal for Maryland; Benjamin Field, Attorney for Vermont; Thomas M. Browne, Attorney for the District of Columbia; Lewis Bond, Marshal for Delaware; Anthony Higgins, Attorney for Delaware.

Consuls—James A. Naginder, Georgetown, D. C.; Chas. W. Padfey, for the district of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; James P. Hall, Portland, Maine; Thos. A. H. Reed, Indian Agent, Darius Dunbar, Collector of Internal Revenue Fifth District, Colorado; Wm. Hall, Register, Jackson, Mississippi; James Smith, Receiver, Jackson, Mississippi; Frank Gregg, Receiver, Dakotah City, Nebraska; Frank Gregg, Receiver, Dakotah City, Nebraska; Frank Gregg, Receiver, Dakotah City, Nebraska

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

It is rumored that negotiations are on foot looking to closer relations between the Pennsylvania Central and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads; and it is furthermore rumored that in case these negotiations fail the Central will, as far as possible, serve the public over "the great Pan Handle Route."

THE friends of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company yesterday forwarded to Harrisburg a monster petition, praying for legislation that will enable the Company to extend its road to this city. There are some two thousand names to the petition, among them those of many of our prominent Wood and Liberty street merchants.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill, which only requires the Governor's signature to become a law, authorizing the Governor to commute the death sentence to imprisonment for life or for any term of years, in his discretion, in the penitentiary of the proper district. Governor GEARY, it is said, will sign the bill, and then apply its provisions to the case of GERALD EYRON, convicted of murdering TIMOTHY HEENAN in Philadelphia, and of whose guilt there is serious doubt.

ONE of our Harrisburg contemporaries defends Mr. STRAUB, member of the House from Tioga, from the attacks made upon him for his late speech by the Republican press of the State, and alleges that his remarks were not intended to be general. The question, therefore, arises, were the reports of his speech in the Harrisburg papers correct, for if they were, then his allegations were general and sweeping. When Mr. STRAUB himself publicly disowns the reported speech, it will be time enough to defend him against the criticisms his alleged remarks have provoked.

As the President's nominations go in the Washington hotels then out. It is estimated that at least ten thousand have departed since the first of the month. There are, nevertheless, many who remain, even after their first applications have proved unsuccessful, in hope of getting something else. Now that the gates are opened, the pressure on the President is unprecedented. Of the thousands who leave with sorry hearts, probably nineteen-twentieths are fully determined not to be caught in the business of seeking an office again. They have been taught a lesson which will never be forgotten. But their places will be filled by others, and the scramble will go on until we have a proper Civil Service Law.

RELATIVE to the piano at the Executive Mansion, Harrisburg, the *State Guard* says:

> In justice to Governor and Mrs. Geary, and strictly in accordance with the facts, we are constrained to state neither had any knowledge that a piano had been ordered for the mansion until it was placed in the parlor thereof. Mrs. Geary had penned a piano for her own private use, on hearing others, a number of members of the Legislature, at the session of 1866, dined at Philadelphia, manufacturer to place a piano in the Mansion, pledging themselves to secure an appropriation for the purchase. That was never done. Now the manufacturer wants his money, and as the time for paying has long since passed, it is unfair to attribute to extravagance on the part of the Governor, as it is discourteous to hold the lady who presides in the Mansion responsible for the purchase of the piano.

No one for an instant would suppose that the Governor had anything to do with the appropriation for the piano, for his efforts directed in the interest of retrenchment and reform, and his sense of the fitness of things, forbid that he should lend himself to such business.

THE likeness between E. B. WASHBURNE and his brother C. C. WASHBURN appears to be physical rather than mental. E. B. made many friends by guarding the Treasury from the assaults of the railroad and whisky rings. C. C., on the other hand, has taken up the business of advocating the claims of a railroad company which obtained a land grant thirteen years ago. The road was to have been built from the St. Croix river, in Wisconsin, to Lake Superior. The country lying upon the route contains the very best timber in the northwest. The line bisects the famous "Big Pine" region. The company have been so much engaged in cutting the timber and rafting it down to St. Louis that they really had no time to build the road in the specified time. These facts came out in time to defeat the second extension. The business of sawing up the big pines will not be interfered with, however. That will still go on as usual.

ANNEXATION.

The change in public sentiment concerning this subject during the past six years is remarkable. Formerly the theory that the extension of our territory subjected the Government to hidden dangers, was very generally accepted by the people. Those who were in favor of acquiring new territory were pointed to the history of Greece and Rome. Rome was the strong argument. Generally speaking, its power was proportioned to the ignorance of those who permitted themselves to be guided by it. Precisely in the same positive manner we were informed that slavery was destined to overthrow the Republic. And the soberest among us were compelled to admit the probability that the prediction would be verified in due time. Instead, however, we have seen the Government which was to have been destroyed by slavery burying its greatest enemy. We have lived long enough to disprove the theory that the extension of power, and the acquisition of territory necessarily weakens and endangers the existence of the Government. The flag of the Republic to-day waves over millions of acres where, in the days when the citizens of the republic were counselled to beware of extending the territory, it waved over thousands. We have not only solved the slave question, the knottiest that puzzled the framers of the Government, and from which they shrank, preferring to leave its solution to those who would succeed them, but we have solved the question of annexation.

We do not desire to be understood as claiming to be wiser than our fathers in their day and generation. The theory adopted by the founders of the Government was doubtless timely. The young Republic could not be too circumspect in holding itself aloof from experiments, and especially such enterprises as were calculated to be viewed as interferences with the prerogatives of others.

It was natural enough, and to be expected, that the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine would fall upon the ears of those who were accustomed to follow unquestioningly in the footsteps of their fathers like the utterances of rank heresy. But once the shock was over, and men began to discuss the Monroe doctrine calmly, they admitted that progress did not end with the labors of those who framed the Constitution. Gradually the ideas advanced by President Monroe found supporters, and able advocates, who pointed out the probable results of two systems diametrically opposed to each other. It is unnecessary for us to say which of these ...ms has been pursued by the Republic. ...r we admit it or not, the policy of ...nment during the last twenty ...s in direct opposition to that ... WASHINGTON. We have ... of Spain and France, ...vith Russia, and all ...tending our pos... ...have survived ...rrogance of ...et confi... The ...

...ERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is said that a ship-wrecked Yankee was lately rescued from one of the Marquesas Islands, whose first question on being discovered was, "How did the Mexican war finally come out?" He was a soldier who left Gen. Scott's army before the campaign closed, and furnishes a very good parallel to the Man without a Country.

A publishing house of Yeddo announces the issue of the one hundred and sixth and last volume of an interesting Japanese novel. This work, which has been thirty-eight years in progress of publication, is said to depict faithfully the social life of Japan in all grades and in every quarter of the Empire.

An Indian mana went to Chicago during the early part of the winter and packed 20,000 tons of ice. During the warm weather he sold it to speculators for $17,000 more than it cost him, and went home. Since then another fine crop has ripened and the price has gone down more than one half.

Strawberries have been selling in New York for some weeks at $10 a quart, and some of our luxurious citizens, blessed with palates that relish the delicacy, have been importing them, literally regardless of expense. Strawberries at $10 a quart in Broadway, and within a stone's throw of hundreds of poor people who can't get bread enough to eat at ten cents a loaf!

A portion of the anti-Ritualist party in Australia have formed what they designate a Free Church of England, and have elected a bishop. He went through the form of consecration, took the oaths and held a general ordination. The English Church Missionary Society has 13,000 communicants in Sierra Leone, and for 2,000 miles of the coast, reaching to the Gaboon river, on the equator, missionary stations have taken the place of slave-factories. In South Africa there are over 20,000 communicants.

We have from Georgia accounts of the visit there for the spring months of prominent Northern men. The first of the procession is a curious collection, including among those present or expected, Secretary Seward, Senator Sprague, Thurlow Weed and others.

The Providence *Press* says the ex-Queen of the English Gipsies, who arrived in this country recently, is to organize the 12,000 Gipsies who have come here at different times. They will be located on lands they have purchased. The Gipsy population, it says, though poor to look at, is rich in fact, and we shall soon hear of a society more honorably celebrated than that of the Mormons, governed by their own laws, and ruled over by a real Queen.

The new Collector at Philadelphia, Mr. Henry Dilton, took possession on Monday. He was met, tat in hand, by various Johnsonites, who hope to have succeeded in accomplishing the ability to move produce to market or get his supplies from the city, submit philosophically to the depreciation in the value of his horses, and the numerous other losses entailed by bad roads, amounting in all to, say, one hundred dollars for the year; and yet if this same farmer should be guaranteed good roads at all seasons of the year, on the payment of an annual tax of fifty dollars, he would raise the cry of "outrage, robbery and ruin!" Those in the cities act in precisely the same way, opposing any taxation for the making of roads, upon the plea that they are not interested in them! The fact is, good roads help both city and country. The advantages are mutual, and the cost of making the main thoroughfares in the neighborhood of a great city might very justly be shared by the owners of city property. If a farmer, ten miles from this city, wants to sell a load of grain, he must put on but half the usual weight or double the number of horses, and even then the chances are that he will stick in the mud before he reaches the market. The time lost in so-far traveling is also considerable, and helps to swell the aggregate cost. In this way the prices of grain, flour, hay, and all kinds of produce are increased to consumers, and to this extent our city residents are interested in good roads. Our merchants and manufacturers would also be benefited were the farmer at all times able to haul home a good load.

In presenting this view of the road question to farmers, we are aware that we are not communicating anything new. They have realized, by experience, the force of the suggestions, but have allowed the conviction to become rooted that there is no remedy. They know that they lose heavily every year from bad roads, but conclude that the cost of making them permanently good would be so great as to render the undertaking vain. The expenditure would be heavy, we admit, but the investment, if properly made, would pay be yond all calculation. We shall now enter upon the subject of road making, as an art, further than to say that the American people are far behind other nations in this respect. A Boston paper, of recent date, asserts that "the heaviest tax paid by the people of Massachusetts, is that which they pay, in one form or another, for the privilege of maintaining some of the worst roads in existence." Thus it appears that every progressive New England State has not been able to build and maintain roads as they should be built and maintained. The first step to be taken (and it might properly originate at the hub of American civilization, Boston), is to construct roads in the most thorough and durable manner. Millions are wasted annually in so-called improvements, which last for a single season. It would be better to make one or two good roads each year in a county, than to be scratching and patching over the whole road system. The second step is to keep the roads, when made, in the highest possible condition. A few men will keep in repair many miles of road, by having at hand, at convenient distances, materials for mending the slightest defect as soon as it becomes visible. The present plan is, to "repair" all the roads in the country, every spring and fall, at a very heavy outlay, and pay no attention whatever to them in the meantime. A more reckless and nonsensical waste of money and labor cannot readily be imagined. The proposition to permanently improve the principal thoroughfares leading out of this city, by paving or macadamizing one each year, is both practical and sensible, and we hope to see it adopted.

WANTED—A MINISTER FOR MEXICO.

The Mexican Mission, by all accounts, is the only one in the list of the appointments that nobody possessing the requisite ability seems to care about. To all intents it may be said to have "gone a-begging." Mexico is pictured as a paradise by enthusiastic travelers. It has a beautiful climate, fruitful soil, lovely women, and not a few romantic bandits boasting immense sombreros. Life is very luxurious there, we are told, but it depends too frequently upon a precarious tenure. The soil is too fruitful, if anything. For twenty odd years it has been productive of as many revolutions, ushered in with assassinations, pillage and long-winded proclamations, and quelled, temporarily, by an indiscriminate taking of blood, accompanied with still longer and more elaborate pronunciamentos, compared with which the most brilliant pyrotechnic display becomes insipid.

Now, nothing can be clearer than the fact that the state of public affairs in Mexico is becoming every day a subject of more importance to us. We must have some fixed policy concerning our intercourse with the successors and sham successors of Iturbide. The fact that the people of Mexico perceive in every movement of the United States an inclination to disturb the harmony which prevails in that country does not lessen our duties in the matter. We are becoming in a measure responsible for the good behavior of the people on this Continent, and at all events, we are bound to provide measures for the preservation of our commerce. We want an able Minister in Mexico. No third or fifth rate man should be entrusted with the task of looking after our interests in Mexico. Here is an excellent opportunity for a display of pure patriotism. The office seeks the man.

PEOPLE who question the capability of the negro to provide for his own welfare when the opportunity is afforded him, will learn something from the report of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company. An abstract of ...e fourth annual report of the company lying ...our table informs us that the total ...t of deposits reaches the refreshing sum ...29 92. These deposits represent the ...e much despised freedmen. The ...nts a table exhibiting the net ... 1867, 1868 and 1869, showing an ...e from 1866 to 1867 of 85% ...f an increase from 1867 ... of an increase in the ...se of 1868. Truly a ...t our Democratic

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JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low Rates. Stocks Bought and Sold on Margin. Business Paper Discounted. Special Attention Given to the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1869.

We have no favorable change to report in the condition of the local money market. The demand on our banks is much greater than they can meet, and private capitalists as well as the banking firms of the city are scarce of money. As remarked by a New York journal, the change in the banking law, doing away with the quarterly statements, produces a centrifugal tendency in currency, causing a more equable value to exist in part of country banks, who, as buyers of city paper and sellers of exchange on New York, were wont to contribute their balances to the metropolis. It is the history of experience, too, that the movement of crops in the interior is a slow one, and its recovery is not likely to be more hasty this year than it was last. The country never was in better condition for making money. The winter has been an open one and the immense losses have rendered it impossible for any one in the city at least. There is no disguising the fact that business has been dull during the extended portion of the winter, and it is foolishly we need not look for pathetic bank accounts. There is a vein of economy in the community now running through the mass of society which has forbidden such undertakings as were the order of the day a year ago. This line of policy has been followed by a period of reduction. People—the well-to-do—are living more within their means. The poor are richer than they used to be. Money is more widely distributed. The South is a prominent illustration of this fact. A Rhode Island paper, speaking of the prosperity of the spring manufacturing business and the less demand for fabrics says: "Taxes, and the increased cost of articles of food have made it necessary for the people to adopt measures of economy, and to buy little except what is absolutely needed. In times like these men wear their old clothes and women turn and make over even their old dresses. The retailer feels the change in his small daily sales; the jobber feels it in the diminished wants of the retailer, and the commission agent and manufacturer feels it in his reduced sales to the jobber."

—There was a fractional advance in the government bond market to-day, which made up for the decline yesterday. Jay Cooke & Co. in their letter to Ira B. McVay & Co., remark as follows:

In governments the market has been "hammered" at the boards to make low buying prices, and the worst at one time was nearly three-quarters of a cent off, but this is all recovered, and from these prices they reacted generally. To-morrow's boards were said beyond 10 o'clock and few are offering at that.

In the offices there are no offerings of bonds, but on the contrary, a steady investment demand for small amounts. Some of the foreign houses are buyers to-day, but in a small way. Market strong at this hour.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
1881's, 6's	113½	113½	113½
1867, 6-20's, reg.	113½	113½	113½
1867, 6-20's, coup.	113½	113½	113½
1868, 6-20's old	113½	113½	113½
1868, 6-20's new	113½	113½	113½
1867 5-20's	113½	113½	113½
1865, 5-20's	113½	113½	113½
10-40's	108½	108½	108½
Gold	133½	133½	133½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 6.	April 7.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	133½	133½		
U. S. 6's, 1881	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, 1862	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, 1864	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, 1865, old	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, new issue, 1865	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, new issue, 1867	113½	113½		
U. S. 6-20s, new issue, 1868	113½	113½		
U. S. 10-40s	108½	108½		

—The great feature in the New York stock market was the sudden advance in Fort Wayne. We remarked in this morning's paper that the stock was steadily being bought by wealthy houses, and was becoming scarce. By a previous telegram this evening we see that it suddenly advanced from 125½ to 132. This is the highest point the stock ever reached, and there is no telling where it will stop.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 7, 1869.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.
N. Y. Central	194½	194½	194½	194½	194½	194½
Hudson River	162	162	162	162	162	162
Reading	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Erie, Common	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Erie, Preferred	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Michigan Central	130	130	130	130	130	130
Michigan Southern	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Illinois Central	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Cleveland & Toledo	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Fort Wayne	125½	125½	125½	125½	125½	125½
Chicago & Rock Island	99	99	99	99	99	99
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Chicago & Northwestern	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
Do. preferred	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Toledo & Wabash	56½	56½	56½	56½	56½	56½
Ohio & Mississippi	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Ohio, Indiana & West	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
Terre Haute & Alton	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Do. preferred	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½
Chicago & Alton	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Do. preferred	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½
Quicksilver	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Quicksilver Preferred	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Mariposa	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Mariposa Preferred	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Pacific Mail	133½	133½	133½	133½	133½	133½
Atlantic & Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Western Union Tel.	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½
Adams Express	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½
Wells, Fargo & Co.	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½

The New York *World* says: The stock market was strong and decidedly higher in all the leading stocks. The strongest and most active stocks were New York Central, Northwest preferred, Rock Island, Wabash, Fort Wayne and Reading. The movement in Reading was strong at the close, and the indications of an upward turn in this stock are quite marked. the Philadelphians are heavily short of Reading, and they are anxious to cover. They cannot be done without causing a material advance in the price of the stock. The North-western people have heavy orders were partially filled for capitalists in Amsterdam, and took sold at 86½. The movement in Wabash—$50,000 for the four weeks in March—caused an active demand for the stock at 60½ @ 61. The St. Paul shares were strong and advanced, the common closing 8" 78, and preferred 92" 93. The demand in morning was for low-priced shares of Western railroads. Ill those under 50.

—James W. Grandy, Broker, No. 6 Fourth avenue, Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he negotiates and sells on commission any stocks in the regular way, on the usual terms, at the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

MARK REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING, April 5th, 1869.

Beef Cattle—The receipts were unquestionably large for a Monday, and the market was "fat," there were over 2,500 heaves in the sale pens, and, with the prospect of large arrivals to-morrow, the feeling among holders was decidedly "panicky," and prices were nominally 25 to 50 lower than on the closing days of last week. Common and medium grades, so to speak, were unsalable at any price, and for the very choicest offerings $7 would have been an extreme figure. Several finished head were sold by Reed Bailey & Co. at $6 75, and still lo-morrow, unless there shall be a marked improvement in the condition of the market, which is an event not looked for, sales at prices are purely nominal, we omit quotations.

Hogs—The receipts since Saturday aggregate about 4,500, and, with the usual Monday attendance, sales were slow and prices were unsettled and irregular, closing lower than the average of last week. Good to choice hogs may be quoted at $6@6 25, and common to medium at $5 75@6 00. The market closed dull and heavy.

Coal at Cincinnati.

There have been liberal receipts and the offerings are large, while there is but a moderate demand, but holders are not disposed to accept any lower rates. Prices are steady at 7c for Ohio river coal and 9c for Youghiogheny by the barge, afloat.

Memphis Market.

MONDAY, April 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts, 27 bales; sales, 100 bales; middling, 23c. Gold, 133½. Sterling, 10@10½. Exchange, 60 days, 11@11½; sight, 12@12½. Flour steady and unchanged. Corn, 70@75. Oats, 60@65. Bran, 1 25@1 30. Hay, 1 75@2 00. Provisions quiet and steady.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 7.—Wheat scarce and again higher; sales of white 2 C. R. 1 @ 1 00; amber, 1 00; No. 1 red, 1 00; No. 2 do, 97@98. Corn and Oats scarce and firm at 60 for No. 2.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess pork, 25 bbls. Whisky dull at 92 and not much offering. Lard dull at 15½@16c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged. Bacon dull at 9½@10c for shoulders and 14½@15c for sides. Sugar at 9@9½c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Molasses nominally unchanged. Hay dull at $20@21. Hops dull and unchanged. Butter dull and unchanged. Eggs dull at 20@22c. Cheese dull and unchanged. Highwines dull at 92c. Tobacco firm; sales of 100 hhds lugs at 5@7½c; 50 hhds leaf at 12@16c; demand light, and those having orders will not sell. Seeds—Timothy dull and nominal; clover dull; clear at 9½c; mixed, 9c. Flaxseed dull at 2 20@2 25. Whisky dull at 92c. Groceries firm at par buying, ½ premium selling.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Red scarce and wanted; white scarce and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 92. Groceries firm and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Tobacco steady and nothing doing. Flour dull and heavy; double extra, 6 25@6 50; family, 7 00@7 50; choice, 8 00@8 50. Wheat—No. 2 fall, 1 40@1 41; No. 3 do, 1 35@1 36; No. 2 spring, 1 30@1 31; No. 3 do, 1 25@1 26. Corn dull and lower at 60@61 for No. 2 mixed. Oats dull and lower at 50@51 for No. 2. Rye dull at 1 00@1 01. Barley dull and lower at 1 40@1 50. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 92. Groceries firm and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat—Sales 1 car No. 1 red white at 1 40; 1 car No. 2 do at 1 35; 1 car No. 2 spring at 1 30; 1 car do at 1 31; Petroleum very dull; refined held at 30@30½c for standard white; crude steady at 20c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at 1 40; No. 2 spring at 1 30@1 31; No. 3 do at 1 25@1 26; No. 2 at 1 35@1 36. Corn dull and lower at 56 for new. Oats dull and lower at 38@39 for No. 2. Barley dull and lower at 1 40@1 70 for fair to good delivered.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour dull and irregular. Wheat dull and lower; sales of white Maryland at 1 50@1 60; amber, 1 50@1 55; Pennsylvania white, 1 50@1 60; Southern white, 1 50@1 60; Southern amber, 1 45@1 50; Western white, 1 50@1 60; Western amber, 1 45@1 50. Corn dull and lower; sales of white Southern at 70@71; yellow, 70@71; Western mixed, 70@71. Oats dull and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Flour dull and heavy; superfine, 6 00@6 25; extra, 6 50@7 00; Pennsylvania family, 7 50@8 00; Ohio do, 7 50@8 00; Indiana do, 7 50@8 00; Western family, 7 50@8 00; Minnesota do, 8 00@8 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra, 7 50@8 00; Indiana do, 7 50@8 00; Western do, 7 50@8 00; Minnesota do, 8 00@8 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra, 7 50@8 00; Indiana do, 7 50@8 00; Western do, 7 50@8 00; Minnesota do, 8 00@8 50. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Whisky selling at 92.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Flour dull and nearly at full rates. Corn dull; white scarce at 80; yellow, 75@80; mixed, 75@80. Oats dull at 60@65. Rye dull at 1 00@1 05. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 92. Groceries firm and unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 7.—Flour dull at 6 00@6 50 for choice to 7 00@7 50 for extra. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of amber at 1 40 No. 1 red at 1 40; No. 2 do at 1 35@1 36; No. 2 amber at 1 40. Corn better at 70@71 for high mixed. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 1 at 50; No. 2 at 47@48. Rye dull at 1 00@1 01. Barley dull and unchanged; sales of No. 1 at 1 50; No. 2 at 1 35@1 40. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 92. Groceries firm and unchanged.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

BININGER'S

OLD LONDON DOCK

GIN.

Imported for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those ENTIRE AND PURE GIN.

Each bottle containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists.

A. E. BININGER & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1719.)

No. 19 Beaver street, New York.

For sale by HARRIS & EWING and SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street, Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1869.

The general marketing so far this week, have rolled dull, and is mainly accounted for by the bad roads throughout the country, many of them reported impassable to teams. There was some little improvement in trade on Monday and yesterday, but prices were without material change from those reported for some time past.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We quote good to choice at $4 50@5 00 bbl., with an occasional sale of very extra at higher and nominal rates.

BEESWAX—Sales at 26@28 ¢ gallon in jugs and crocks.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice small white nominally 35 @ 40c so as to quality. Some very extra fancy brands selling occasionally in a retail way at 45@50c.

BUTTER—There is a good demand, with but little or no change in rates, and sales of choice table grades are quoted at 40@45c P ¢.

CHEESE—Sales at 18@19c; prices declining. Sales in bay at 20@22c.

DRIED FRUIT, &C.—The demand continues fair, but there is no change to notice in prices. We quote Shoofliers at 16@17c; Hulls, 15@16c; Rough Rock, 14@15c; cured hams 16@17c; breakfast bacon 18@20c; sugar cured shoulders 12@13c; lard in tierces 19@20c; sugar cured hams 18@19c; canvassed hams $22 25@ 23 00.

LARD—Market steady. We quote extra No. 1, winter trained, at 16 bbl @ 16 and 20 ¢ lb @ 22.

POTATOES—We quote at $3 75@4 00 ¢ bbl.

HONEY—Demand good with but a poor supply. We quote at 35@36 ¢ lb.

LIME—We quote unground lime at $2 50 ¢ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 @ bbl.

METAL MOULDINGS—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 75 each.

CRANBERRIES—Market dull, with sales reported at $5 50@5 75 and some at $5 00@5 25 and in barrels at $10@10 ¢ barrel for common to good.

CHEESE—There is but a limited supply on the market. Goshen may be quoted at 24@25c in bx.

ONIONS—We quote nominally common to choice at 75@85c ¢ bu; small lots at $1.

HAY—Tight pressed commands $16@18 ¢ ton, and loose pressed $12@13 ¢ ton. The receipts are light for the season of the year, and a good deal of bad roads, that prices are nominal.

FEATHERS—Sales of prime mixed and pure geese at 65@70c ¢ pound.

FEED—From store we quote clover seed in bulk at $9 00@9 50, and timothy seed at $4 00@4 75 as to quality, and flax seed at $2 45@ 2 50.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are as follows: for fine, $1 50 per sackpoint, $1 35; for middlings, $1 00; for screenings, $1 00, and for coarse, $1 00.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair demand for flour, but prices continue steady. From store we quote as follows: spring, barrels, $5 50@7 00; choice spring, $7 00@7 25; winter wheat in barrels, $6 00@7 25; winter wheat in barrels, $6 00@ 6 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis (regular) $8 00@8 50; Minnesota, $8 00@8 50; prices: Pearl Mill three star green brand, $7 00@7 25; Pearl Mill three star, $7 50@8 00; extra in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 50, and in sacks $9 00; Pearl Mill fancy in barrels, $9 50, and in sacks $9 75; choice red winter wheat in barrels, $7 00, and in sacks $7 25; choice red winter wheat in barrels, $7 50, and in sacks $7 75; choice spring wheat four, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks $7 75.

CORN-MEAL—Sales of kiln-dried at 90 ¢ bush, and common at 85c.

GRAIN—Market for corn more quiet and dull, and prices to a considerable extent nominal. We quote red winter wheat nominally $1 60@1 65. Prime white winter wheat nominally $1 65@1 70. Corn—Sales of yellow ear in bulk at 70c; shelled, 70c; mixed, 70c; white, 70c; prime white, 70c. Oats—Sales of prime at the from first hands, and choice from store, 52@53c; mixed at 50@51c; Rye—Sales at 1 00@1 05. Barley—Sales of No. 1 at 1 50@1 60. Prime to choice, 1 65@1 70. Buckwheat—Sales at 1 50@1 60.

WHISKY—There continues a fair trade in whisky at unchanged rates. We quote: Finished Common rectified, $1 00 and proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn, $1 10; old Monongahela, two years old, $1 20; old Monongahela, three years old, $1 30 a gallon, according to quality. Bourbon, $1 40@1 50; old Bourbon at the from first hands, and choice from store, $2@2 25; old Bourbon rectified $1 50@1 60. Prime to choice Rye, $1 40@1 50; old Rye

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

PITTSBURGH REFORMED PRESBYTERY.

Proposal for Fraternal Conference with Methodist—Delegates to General Assembly.

The Pittsburgh Reformed Presbytery convened its regular semi-annual sessions in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock. Rev. Robert Stevenson was elected Moderator and Rev. John Allison Clerk.

Rev. W. H. Reed, of the Northern Presbytery, was, on motion, invited to take a seat on the floor of Presbytery as a consultative member.

The pastoral letter which was sent down to the churches under the care of Presbytery, by the committee appointed at the last meeting for that purpose, was read and approved.

Petitions for preaching were received from the different vacancies, and referred to the committees on supplies.

At the afternoon session Rev. Thomas Johnston made his appearance, and stated that he had been deputed by the members who had suspended their relations to the Synod last summer, to intimate the Presbytery's readiness to enter into a conference at four o'clock, in Allegheny.

After a free discussion of the proposed Conference, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this Presbytery reciprocates very cordially the fraternal spirit breathed by Mr. Johnston in his address, and appoints a committee to confer with Presbytery on the 15th of June, 1869, at such time as they shall appoint their successors, and that, as soon as they shall receive their commission, they shall proceed to the Erie Presbytery, the Synod of Erie, the Supreme Judicatory of the Church, the doors of which will be open for the reception of them for their return, and they will be welcomed most heartily to seats on the floor.

The following delegates were appointed to attend General Synod on the 19th of May next: Ministers, Revs. Dr. Douglas and John Alderdice; General Assembly, Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Elders, Messrs. R. C. Miller and M. Imbrie; General Synod, Rev. Dr. Dickson and John Black.

After making arrangements to supply the vacancies and appointing the next place of meeting, Presbytery adjourned to meet in Manchester, on the first Wednesday of October next, at eleven o'clock A. M.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

James Brown, indicted for assault and battery, Charles H. Johnson, prosecutor. The parties were sworn, and the affair was settled, they having been committed at a full several weeks ago. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and the costs divided between the parties.

Wm. Hingh was placed on trial on a charge of assault and battery, and carrying concealed weapons. The prosecutor is Patrick Alger. The defendant, it seems, had a dispute relating to his wages with the prosecutor, and struck him with a stone, which, when Hingh, knocked him down. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery, and not guilty of carrying concealed weapons. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Christian Miller was tried and convicted on two indictments charging him with selling liquor on each of the days of the general election. Sentence deferred.

John Dougherty plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Christian Miller, defendant in the above case, the charge being that Dougherty had struck one of the same party. The jury acquitted said defendant of the charge.

Frederick Miller pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with assault and battery upon his wife, and was committed to the workhouse to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Wilhelm Buchner also plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Solomon Hamilton was put on trial for perjury, Michael Neeland prosecutor. The perjury was alleged to have been committed in a suit for perjury before Alderman Bollier, who imposed a fine of fifty dollars upon him. It was alleged that in this case the defendant swore falsely. On trial at adjournment.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Wm. McKee vs. the Fort Pitt Lumber Company and E. Edward Leishman, garnishees of Gillespie & Mitchell, which has been on trial in this Court for several days, was stopped in the jury yesterday by Plaintiff's counsel, Messrs. Reed & Lyon, and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, for garnishees. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed. The liens filed for the plaintiff in the Fort Pitt Lumber Company, and they also for the Fort Pitt Lumber Company, and they also for the Citizens' National Bank, were dissolved in its hands as garnishee liable to attachment and attached the funds in the hands of Mr. Bayne as to Edward Dithridge they find for the defendant.

The next case taken up was that of S. Hastings & Co. vs. H. Lacock et ux. Action on a mechanic's lien. On trial.

The rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of Powell P. Clayton vs. W. F. Seibert.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 24, Klegen vs. Arbuthnot.
No. 30, Mercer vs. Barclay.
No. 36, Gillespie for use vs. Stewart & Miller.
No. 39, Same vs. Same.
No. 40, Smith vs. Thurston & Lamb.
No. 62, Peters & Rutherford vs. Bannetin & Co.
No. 48, Young vs. Schlipper.
No. 55, Patterson vs. Smith & McGregor.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning and there being no cases ready for trial, adjourned.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the Common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 57, Aiken vs. Clark et ux.
75, Mercer & Robinson vs. Lucas.
80, Donaldson vs. Mercer.
96, Aul vs. Trageser.
98, Oehler & Jackson.
94, Abel vs. Risher et ux.
95, Eberle vs. Hope.
96, Jacob Lenard.
97, Herbby vs. McClarren.
98, Bell & Weir vs. Schuster & Co.
99, Hazlett vs. Porter.
90, Hendrickson, Pa., vs. Laverty.
91, Veile vs. Hahn.

Served Them Right.

For some time past considerable complaint has been made by the warden of the county jail in reference to the daily practice of crowds of boys who congregate at the window on the second story of the Court House building, over the Common Pleas Court room, and converse with the female prisoners incarcerated in the cells. The most profane and obscene language is used, and not only have those doing business about the Court House been annoyed, but ladies passing along have often been struck with amazement at the language addressed by the fellows to the women prisoners. Mayor Lambie, during the forenoon of last year and all persons indulging in such obscenity, but the officers were unable to catch them at it. Yesterday, however, they were directed to the window in question by Mr. Smith, deputy warden of the jail, and had no trouble to get to full upon three young men who were then engaged in the contemptible work. The names are Samuel Jackson, Ferdinand Zacharias and Smith Elkins. They were taken before Mayor Lambie, and in default of fines of five and ten dollars were committed to jail for the first two for ten days and the latter for twenty days.

A Triple Wedding.

A wedding of an unusually novel and interesting character took place in the Thirty-eighth street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon. Three sisters, daughters of Mr. John Blakeley, Esq., of No. 3,109 Harrison street, Philadelphia, were joined in marriage at the same time and place, the names of the parties are as follows:

Mr. David M. Watt, of this city, to Miss Hannah A. Blakely.

Mr. A. Hay Houton, of Philadelphia, to Miss S. Alice Blakeley.

Mr. Joseph Hall, to Miss Rebecca J. Blakeley.

As Mr. Watt is one of our most popular railroad officials, being chief clerk to R. Pitcairn, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, many of the former's friends had themselves one of the invitation to be present and witness the interesting scene.

The party left Philadelphia immediately after their marriage on an extended wedding tour to the West, which will include a visit to one of Niagara Falls. They will be absent about two weeks.

General Thomas A. Rowley.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The soldier's is perhaps the darkest hour of the nation's history, repelled back the desperate hosts who had penetrated far beyond the borders of the Keystone State; who, when the tide was almost at its flood, had the grasp of the invading forces, and even Philadelphia, the second city on the continent, was in danger of being subject to the rule and the scenes which accompany war in its direst form—deeming that General Thomas A. Rowley, known and appreciated by him as a brave, sagacious and skilful officer, was the appointing power by which he could be placed in the field before the public for state Senate, and devote the same energies to secure his success as secured the nation's safety and perpetuity upon many a field of carnage.

A VETERAN.

More Than Our Claimant.

The Wheeling *Register*, in noticing an item which appeared in our paper some days ago in reference to a statement made by James Tarte, a prisoner in the county jail, viz: that he could reveal the hiding place of something like $2,000 worth of stolen silks, provided he was set free, says: "Our readers will recollect that nearly $1,000 worth of silks were stolen from the dry goods store of Messrs. J. S. Rhodes & Co., of this city, some months ago, and we would not be surprised to learn that the silks in question are those lost by the firm named. At all events Messrs. Rhodes & Co. intend making every effort to ascertain the truth in the case. The robbery we referred to occurred in Erie, Pa., on the 22d of March last, and it may be that some of the silks stolen from both establishments are included in the lot which Tarte refers to.

TAKEN TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A boy named Charles Lyons, aged fifteen years, was committed to the House of Refuge by Mayor Brush, yesterday, for incorrigibility. Ford has parents and for some time past has been living with Mr. James Hood, Peterson, at Deer Creek. Yesterday, while a pocket book containing ten dollars, belonging to Mr. Henderson's daughter, and came to Allegheny City. There he called on Frank's grocery store and requested a change of five dollars for Mr. Henderson. Mr. Paul, disbelieving the boy's statement, sent for Mr. Henderson, when the truth of the matter was discovered. Officer Moon arrested Ford and, after remaining in the lock-up for a while, he was taken to the House of Refuge.

ARRESTED AT WHEELING.—George Thompson, whom our readers will recollect was arrested by officer Moon in the Opera House in the city some months ago, on suspicion of being a "professional" thief, and who was discharged on promising to leave the city, has come to grief in Wheeling. The Wheeling Intelligencer of Monday says: "The station of a pickpocket in other trial, sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Wheeling jail.

BURGLAR BOARD MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Ridge Society, will be held this evening, at seven and a half o'clock, in the Rev. C. A. Dickey's Church, Fourth street, near Montgomery avenue, at which punctual attendance of members is desired.

TOBACCONIST.—John Stebelton was before Mayor Brush, yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by Robert Miller, and there being no evidence against him he was discharged. The case was published yesterday.

STREET CRossings.—The Street Commissioners, taking advantage of the pleasant weather, are having the streets in their respective districts overhauled, and those having undergone the operation looked exceedingly well.

VAGRANTS.—Twelve vagrants were committed to jail by Mayor Drum, of Allegheny City, yesterday.

THE AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

Twenty Churches Represented—The Report of the Committee on Education, Etc., Etc.

The African M. E. Conference, which convened in the Wylie Street Church on Saturday, has been one of the most interesting religious meetings of the colored people lately held in this city. Twenty churches were represented. Bishop D. A. Payne presided.

The Conference met on Saturday morning last. The session was devoted to organization and the appointment of committees.

Bishop D. A. Payne presided, and Rev. D. E. Asbury was elected Secretary. After the various standing committees had been appointed the Conference adjourned until Monday morning.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. S. Jones.

The following committee was appointed on Church and Stations: Rev. W. H. Hunter, Rev. J. H. Devine and Rev. G. T. Jones.

On motion Elder Wm. G. Ralph and John W. Asbury were appointed a committee to investigate the conduct of Rev. D. Cooper, formerly a member of the Ohio Conference.

The report on financial statistics was then presented that disclosed, it appeared from the report that several thousand dollars had been collected by the different churches for missionary and other purposes connected with the churches.

In the afternoon, Conference met at 2½ o'clock. The following questions were taken up and discussed: 1. Which is the best method of raising the $ collection? 2. "Ought a local preacher to be superannuated who fails to rain the connectional collection?"

Adjourned with singing and benediction by Elder Woodland.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conference met at ten o'clock, the Bishop in the chair.

The session was devoted principally to the transaction of business connected with the Conference, which was not of much public interest.

W. H. Asbury and W. H. Brown were elected to elder's orders.

On motion, the various Union Sabbath Schools in this vicinity were invited to be present on Friday afternoon, to be addressed by a member of the Conference.

The afternoon session was devoted principally to the discussion of disciplinary questions. The most important resolution adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That we will not admit any brother into the connectional work of the Pittsburgh Conference who will not desist from the use of tobacco.

Adjourned with singing and benediction.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The principal feature of the morning session was an address by Prof. J. Mercer Langston on the subject of education, particularly relative to the use of tobacco. The speaker claimed that it was the duty of the ministers under all circumstances, to discontinue its use.

In the afternoon conference met at half-past two o'clock.

The hour of three o'clock on Thursday was fixed for the ordination of the newly elected elders.

Rev. R. T. Tanna presented the following report on education, Book Concern and Mission, which was adopted:

Your Committee, to whom was given the work of reporting upon the above interests for the present session, beg leave to submit in regard to education we can state with pleasure that it is becoming general among the people. Many who have been deficient in early advantages are now availing themselves of the opportunities to buy a fine of five dollars and costs.

Wilhelm Buchner also plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Solomon Hamilton was put on trial for perjury, Michael Neeland prosecutor. The perjury was alleged to have been committed in a suit for perjury before Alderman Bollier, who imposed a fine of fifty dollars upon him. It was alleged that in this case the defendant swore falsely. On trial at adjournment.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Wm. McKee vs. the Fort Pitt Lumber Company and E. Edward Leishman, garnishees of Gillespie & Mitchell, which has been on trial in this Court for several days, was stopped in the jury yesterday by Plaintiff's counsel, Messrs. Reed & Lyon, and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, for garnishees. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed. The liens filed for the plaintiff in the Fort Pitt Lumber Company, and they also for the Fort Pitt Lumber Company, and they also for the Citizens' National Bank, were dissolved in its hands as garnishee liable to attachment and attached the funds in the hands of Mr. Bayne as to Edward Dithridge they find for the defendant.

The next case taken up was that of S. Hastings & Co. vs. H. Lacock et ux. Action on a mechanic's lien. On trial.

The rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of Powell P. Clayton vs. W. F. Seibert.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 24, Klegen vs. Arbuthnot.
No. 30, Mercer vs. Barclay.
No. 36, Gillespie for use vs. Stewart & Miller.
No. 39, Same vs. Same.
No. 40, Smith vs. Thurston & Lamb.
No. 62, Peters & Rutherford vs. Bannetin & Co.
No. 48, Young vs. Schlipper.
No. 55, Patterson vs. Smith & McGregor.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning and there being no cases ready for trial, adjourned.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the Common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 57, Aiken vs. Clark et ux.
75, Mercer & Robinson vs. Lucas.
80, Donaldson vs. Mercer.
96, Aul vs. Trageser.
98, Oehler & Jackson.
94, Abel vs. Risher et ux.
95, Eberle vs. Hope.
96, Jacob Lenard.
97, Herbby vs. McClarren.
98, Bell & Weir vs. Schuster & Co.
99, Hazlett vs. Porter.
90, Hendrickson, Pa., vs. Laverty.
91, Veile vs. Hahn.

Served Them Right.

For some time past considerable complaint has been made by the warden of the county jail in reference to the daily practice of crowds of boys who congregate at the window on the second story of the Court House building, over the Common Pleas Court room, and converse with the female prisoners incarcerated in the cells. The most profane and obscene language is used, and not only have those doing business about the Court House been annoyed, but ladies passing along have often been struck with amazement at the language addressed by the fellows to the women prisoners. Mayor Lambie, during the forenoon of last year and all persons indulging in such obscenity, but the officers were unable to catch them at it. Yesterday, however, they were directed to the window in question by Mr. Smith, deputy warden of the jail, and had no trouble to get to full upon three young men who were then engaged in the contemptible work. The names are Samuel Jackson, Ferdinand Zacharias and Smith Elkins. They were taken before Mayor Brush, and in default of fines of five and ten dollars were committed to jail for the first two for ten days and the latter for twenty days.

A Triple Wedding.

A wedding of an unusually novel and interesting character took place in the Thirty-eighth street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon. Three sisters, daughters of Mr. John Blakeley, Esq., of No. 3,109 Harrison street, Philadelphia, were joined in marriage at the same time and place, the names of the parties are as follows:

Mr. David M. Watt, of this city, to Miss Hannah A. Blakely.

Mr. A. Hay Houton, of Philadelphia, to Miss S. Alice Blakeley.

Mr. Joseph Hall, to Miss Rebecca J. Blakeley.

As Mr. Watt is one of our most popular railroad officials, being chief clerk to R. Pitcairn, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, many of the former's friends had themselves one of the invitation to be present and witness the interesting scene.

The party left Philadelphia immediately after their marriage on an extended wedding tour to the West, which will include a visit to one of Niagara Falls. They will be absent about two weeks.

General Thomas A. Rowley.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The soldier's is perhaps the darkest hour of the nation's history, repelled back the desperate hosts who had penetrated far beyond the borders of the Keystone State; who, when the tide was almost at its flood, had the grasp of the invading forces, and even Philadelphia, the second city on the continent, was in danger of being subject to the rule and the scenes which accompany war in its direst form—deeming that General Thomas A. Rowley, known and appreciated by him as a brave, sagacious and skilful officer, was the appointing power by which he could be placed in the field before the public for state Senate, and devote the same energies to secure his success as secured the nation's safety and perpetuity upon many a field of carnage.

A VETERAN.

More Than Our Claimant.

The Wheeling *Register*, in noticing an item which appeared in our paper some days ago in reference to a statement made by James Tarte, a prisoner in the county jail, viz: that he could reveal the hiding place of something like $2,000 worth of stolen silks, provided he was set free, says: "Our readers will recollect that nearly $1,000 worth of silks were stolen from the dry goods store of Messrs. J. S. Rhodes & Co., of this city, some months ago, and we would not be surprised to learn that the silks in question are those lost by the firm named. At all events Messrs. Rhodes & Co. intend making every effort to ascertain the truth in the case. The robbery we referred to occurred in Erie, Pa., on the 22d of March last, and it may be that some of the silks stolen from both establishments are included in the lot which Tarte refers to.

TAKEN TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A boy named Charles Lyons, aged fifteen years, was committed to the House of Refuge by Mayor Brush, yesterday, for incorrigibility. Ford has parents and for some time past has been living with Mr. James Hood, Peterson, at Deer Creek. Yesterday, while a pocket book containing ten dollars, belonging to Mr. Henderson's daughter, and came to Allegheny City. There he called on Frank's grocery store and requested a change of five dollars for Mr. Henderson. Mr. Paul, disbelieving the boy's statement, sent for Mr. Henderson, when the truth of the matter was discovered. Officer Moon arrested Ford and, after remaining in the lock-up for a while, he was taken to the House of Refuge.

ARRESTED AT WHEELING.—George Thompson, whom our readers will recollect was arrested by officer Moon in the Opera House in the city some months ago, on suspicion of being a "professional" thief, and who was discharged on promising to leave the city, has come to grief in Wheeling. The Wheeling Intelligencer of Monday says: "The station of a pickpocket in other trial, sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Wheeling jail.

BURGLAR BOARD MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Ridge Society, will be held this evening, at seven and a half o'clock, in the Rev. C. A. Dickey's Church, Fourth street, near Montgomery avenue, at which punctual attendance of members is desired.

TOBACCONIST.—John Stebelton was before Mayor Brush, yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by Robert Miller, and there being no evidence against him he was discharged. The case was published yesterday.

STREET CRossings.—The Street Commissioners, taking advantage of the pleasant weather, are having the streets in their respective districts overhauled, and those having undergone the operation looked exceedingly well.

VAGRANTS.—Twelve vagrants were committed to jail by Mayor Drum, of Allegheny City, yesterday.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

To the Citizens of South Pittsburgh, Birmingham, East Birmingham and Carnsby Boroughs.

For the Commercial.

I see that an application has been made to the respective Councils by the President of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad for a right of way, indicating the upper, which is the southern line of streets, as the preferred course. Let us consider this matter.

It is admitted that a railway passing through these boroughs will be an advantage, and therefore to be favored.

It is plain that the interest of the boroughs would consist in the line of route being that of the least damage.

It is also plain that the interest of the boroughs would consist in having the line of route so as to effect the greatest good.

The proposed route along the Manor street line would injuriously affect the value of property; would not supply coal direct to the manufactories, and would interfere with the egress and ingress to the country south in such a manner as those know the danger and inconvenience of who had to visit the soldiers' hospital, in the Ninth ward, during the late war.

The greatest good to the boroughs would consist in having the line of road on the river bank, whence the various manufactories could obtain their supplies, a river trade be encouraged, and no interference with the present streets.

Let not the boroughs (like a foolish maiden) yield to the solicitations of the first applicant, else they may find that they have got a husband too dear for their whistle. A prudent merchant being superficitious as to the price he buy goods, of which the merchant is the owner; and of the value of which he is unaware, is careful to inform himself of the market value and to inquire if there are other purchasers. So, in like manner, are there other railway companies desirous of a passage through these boroughs, who are as responsible, and will offer as well and more favorable terms, and who could obtain, with greater accommodations and on better terms?

The boroughs stand in the position of buyers in the matter of obtaining railway accommodation. Let the boroughs not lose the advantage parting with this valuable privilege of right of way.

CAVEAT EMPTOR.

PITTSBURGH, April 5, 1869.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before R. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Monday, April 7, 1869:

Thos. H. Adams, et al, to E. C. Dalzell, March 27, 1869; lots No. 61 to 71 inclusive, Canzman's plan, Thirteenth ward, $3,000

Robert Irwin to Joseph Johnston, March 7, 1869; lot No. 6 Leggett's plan, Eleventh ward, with privilege of north half of party wall front.

Agnes Hahm to Wm. Hartman, October 9, 1869; lot on south side of the Diamond, McKeesport, No. 151, 80 by 65 feet.

Eli Flanegin et al, to Stephen Campbell, Pittsburgh, March 27, 1869; lot on corner of Clinton, containing 35 perches.

Allegheny City to West Penna. R. R. Co., lot on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, by 199 feet road, Millvale borough.

Elizabeth B. Hastings to Joseph Hastings, April 1, 1869; lot on Bedford avenue and Webster street, Pittsburgh, by 100 feet.

W. Milnor Roberts to John H. Kerr and Malcolm Hays, March 4, 1869; lot on Cliff street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, City 19 feet.

Hiram K. Douglas to West Penna. R. R. Co., April 1, 1869; lot on Mifflin township.

James Bryce, guardian, to Geo Schaffer April 1, 1869, lot on Ormsby street, Birmingham, 40 by 60 feet.

Thomas H. Hall to P. Provost, April 7, 1869; lot in Moon township, containing 1 acre, 2 roods and 39 perches.

Abraham Duff to Joseph Miller, April 11, 1868; lot on Nineth street, Carnsby, 20 by 140 feet.

Barbara Schmidt to F. J. Kiliek, April 5, 1869; lot on Ninth street, Tenth ward, 20 by 100 feet, with buildings.

James Doyle to Michael Dodson, April 7, 1869; lot on Liberty street, Allegheny, 21 by 120 feet.

Wm. Witten to W. H. Thorn, M. D., January 23, 1869; lot on Ohio street, Second Third ward, Allegheny, 19 by 40 feet.

John Blackstock to Jas. Campbell, March 30, 1869; lot on Ohio street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 25 by 90 feet.

Harriet L. Dunn, March 29, 1869; lot on Union avenue, Third ward, Allegheny, 25 by 90 feet.

George Myrick to F. Kunkle, November 1, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 61 by 150 feet.

William Hartman to John Wygant, January 11, 1869; lot on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, 20 by 120 feet.

John H. Gibson to William Allen, October 6, 1868; lot in Braddock's borough.

George Linton to Mrs. Louisa Howell, March 31, 1869; lot on Penn avenue, Birmingham street.

MORTGAGES FILED.

Same day thirteen mortgages were filed of record.

APRIL 6, 1869.

John Linton to Minerva Nelson, March 25, 1869; lot on Hamilton street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 12 by 62 feet.

F. W. Woods to Conrad Dettrich, March 19, 1869; the undivided one-sixth part of a lot in McClure township, containing 125 perches.

Jacob Mahlhart to J. B. Portser, January 30, 1869; lot on Braddocks township, 60 by 60 feet; also lot on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, 50 by 50 feet.

Wm. McKinney, et al, to E. & D. Stamats, April 30, 1868; tract of land in Plum township, containing 102 acres and 132 perches.

David McKee to Andrew Dalzell, March 18, 1862; lot No. 196 in Lathrop's plan, Fee in lease, Fourth ward, Allegheny.

Samuel R. Kirby, Sheriff, to James Old, March 27, 1869; interest of Samuel Gray in lot on Penn avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, 85 feet.

Dr. D. M. Dake to Wm. Dilworth, April 2, 1869; lot on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet.

C. W. Robbet et al, to St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh, March 29, 1869; lot on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 21 by 100 feet.

Ann McKenna to Isaac Dreyer, April 8, 1869; lot on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 21 by 100 feet.

A. J. Lane to Mary A. Giston, March 24, 1869; lot No. 6, Negley's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 21 by 100 feet.

Isaac W. Tenner to R. C. Moore, April 1, 1869; lot on corner of Forty-ninth and Butler streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 29 by 100 feet.

Herman Herman to S. Schropp, February 1, 1869; lot on Liberty street, Birmingham, 20 by 100 feet.

Robert Mitchell to Samuel Hallman, March 22, 1869; lot No. 106 Clark & Arthurs' plan, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Leasehold, 21 by 122 feet.

Leasehold, 21 by 122 feet.

M. J. Lazarus, Assignee of Bankrupt to St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh, February 5, 1869; lot on Fayette street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Chas. Kahlweider to Wm. Engel, May 28, 1868; lot in Kahlweider's plan, Mt. Washington, by 97 feet.

Alex. McDonald to John Wilson Hood, January 22, 1869; lot on Cherokee street, Sewickley borough, 29 by 125 feet.

Thomas Wilson to John Wilson Hood, January 22, 1869; lot on Beaver street, Sewickley, 20 by 125 feet.

Wm. Imbrie to Unity Church, March 3, 1869; lot in Plum township, containing 140 perches.

John B. Groves to C. H. Love, April 7, 1869; lot on Miller street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, 22 by 100 feet.

John R. Shubert to Sophia Groves, September 15, 1868; the above described lot.

Jacob Fulle to John G. Reith, April 5, 1869; lot on Herman avenue, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny, 22 by 100 feet.

John Hinchey to W. B. Rose, March 5, 1869; lot in Eighth ward, Allegheny, Adams street, 18 by 115 feet.

Jno. F. Shuman to Robt. Gillespie, Sept. 24, 1868; lot in Snowden township, containing 5 perches.

Fred. Zehnder to Moses Kane, April 6, 1869; lot on Adams street, Allegheny, 20 by 147 feet.

Richard Realty to Lucas Zimmer, April 5, 1869; lot on plank road, Seventeenth ward, 45 by 72 feet.

Peter M. McGowan, Guardian of Michael Woodside, to Henry Dickson, February 5, 1869; undivided half of lot in Peebles township, 66 by 165 feet.

Mrs. M. Hritton to Mrs. Martha Wood, March 15, 1869; lot No. 56 Gazzam's plan, Fifteenth avenue, Fourteenth ward, 22 by 105 feet.

MORTGAGES.

Same day thirteen mortgages were filed of record.

Row at a Mill.

William Talnall, manager, and C. L. Kline, foreman of Shoenberger's nail factory, in the old Fifth ward, made information before Alderman Bollier, yesterday, that Mr. Monroe Dake, McCarthy and Frederick Stewart with surety of the peace. The first information charges that the defendants came to the mill on Shoenberger & Co., on Saturday evening, and made threats of violence towards the employees in the mill and also the manager of the works. The second information charges Musgrave and McCarthy with having assaulted Mr. Kline while in the pursuit of his business by menaces and threats of personal violence. They also threatened the property of Messrs. S. & Co., and deponent was afraid they might execute their threats. The whole difficulty grew out of the fact that the defendants, who were feeders at the mill mentioned, were discharged last week, and others being placed in their stead, caused them to go to and from the mill waiting for the new workmen in order to interfere with them, it is supposed. McCarthy was arrested and released on bail for his appearance, and parties have been issued for the arrest of the other parties.

Explosions.

About half-past twelve o'clock Tuesday afternoon a boiling furnace in Painters' Mills, in Sandusky, on the north side of Canal Grabenh river, exploded. The roof was blown off the furnace and a man named Weaver was quite severely injured about the eyes. It appears that Weaver was stooping in front of the furnace and was throwing water in, in order to chill the iron, and a cinder got into the dish, which is supposed to have caused the explosion. The bricks flew in every direction, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning a still bursted in Wilkins' oil refinery, at the foot of Forty-eighth street, near the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The explosion caused a long report, but aside from the damage to the still no injury was done. An alarm was sounded from the Twelfth, corner of Forty-ninth and Butler streets.

A Handsome Station.

A handsome and substantially built station house has been erected on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, between Beaver Falls and Wallace's run, by persons residing and owning property in the neighborhood of the station, and has been christened "Cass" station, as a compliment to the President of the Company. The house has been fitted out in private express, and is one of the best stations on the road. The trains do not stop at the station, but when the new schedule is arranged, provision will be made for this enterprise by affording those living in the immediate vicinity ample accommodations in the way of trains.

WANDERINGS THROUGH HOLY LAND.—A grand tour through Egypt and the Holy Land for twenty-five cents, at the Universalist Church, corner of Third and Grant streets, on Friday evening, the 9th inst. These views were executed by the distinguished American artist, Mr. George Wunderlich, of Philadelphia. The various scenes are faithfully represented on a large scale from photographs taken on the spot. Do not forget the time and place.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS hold a meeting this evening.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

La Belle Steel Works Partially Destroyed.

Tuesday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, the La Belle Steel Works of Messrs. Reiter & Co., located on the river bank, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, caught fire near the boilers and was partially destroyed before the firemen could get their apparatus into play. The building was of brick, one story high, with a sheet iron roof, coated with tar and gravel, the principal damage was done to the rolling mill, the heavy timbers of the roof having fallen in upon the machinery. The loss in damage to the spring shop, axle shop, converting and cast steel houses was comparatively slight. The loss cannot be correctly estimated at present, but it is believed that it will not exceed the amount of the insurance.

The sum of $24,000 was held in five companies represented by Messrs. Loomis and Collingwood, and the remaining $17,000 is equally divided between the Peoples and the Pittsburgh companies. The works are among the largest in the city, and give employment to one hundred and twenty-five hands. The work of rebuilding was commenced yesterday, and no delay will occur in filling the orders of the firm. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Seven Years Imprisonment.

It will be recollected that during last winter a man named Robert McLaughlin was arrested on the suspicion of having robbed a harness shop in the borough of Birmingham. He was arraigned before Squire Hemphill, and was finally committed to jail for a hearing. Before he was brought to trial, however, he managed to escape from the jail, and was not heard of again until Tuesday, when he was arrested in Cincinnati by officer Fitzsimmons, and brought to this city. He was arraigned before Alderman Bollier, yesterday morning, and was committed to jail for seven years.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Nolle.]

SELLING LIQUOR.

John A. Peoples was committed to jail for selling liquor without a license, on oath of officer John Pohlson.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Lewis Vanderbuck was arrested and held for a hearing on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Nancy Lynch, who alleges that the defendant has in his possession a stove, some window blinds, valued in all at twenty-five dollars, which he refuses to give up.

[Before Alderman Gripp.]

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Chas. Frazier, charged on oath of Wm. Grab, with assault and battery.

Woman and Her Needs.

Subject by the law of nature to many physical afflictions from which man is exempt, woman is peculiarly entitled to the best efforts of medical science in her behalf. For a majority of the ailments to which her sex is exclusively liable, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a remedy of unfailing efficacy, wives, mothers and nurses, who have tested their genial tonic and regulating properties, and "know whereof they speak," and also with the sanction of able physicians, have long considered the preparation to their female patients in obstinate cases of functional derangement with the happiest results. Almost all female complaints of a special character are complicated with more or less functional derangement, and the gentle and lasting exhilarating effects of this wholesome medicated stimulant adapts admirably for cases of this complex nature. A scrofulous taint and mental hallucinations which sometimes mark both the earlier and the later crisis in the life of woman, it has no equal in the repertory of the healing art, and as a means of relieving the nausea and other unpleasant feelings which precede maternity, it is equally efficacious. Nursing mothers also find it an admirable invigorant. It is highly satisfactory that a preparation which has embraced in its remedial range so many of the complaints common to both sexes, should prove so eminently beneficial to the weaker one.

Carriages, and Where to Get them.

The attention of parties interested in the purchase of fine and elegant Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, &c., is directed to the Union Carriage Rooms, corner of Penn and Market streets, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street. This factory is one of the largest in the State, and the work turned out by it cannot be excelled either in style, finish or durability by any factory either East or West. The materials used being the very finest, and employing, as they do, in every department the services of the most skilful workmen, we feel no hesitation in saying that their work will recommend itself, and on trial prove satisfactory. In addition to the superior quality of the work of this firm, their prices are low, and their work is sold at prices less than those of the same class manufactured in the East. Repairing of all kinds promptly and carefully attended to.

Ladies' and Gents'

Trunks, valises and traveling satchels at the Premium Trunk Factory, No. 194 Wood street.

A Million Dollars Loss

Would have been prevented, had the Savings Bank at Twelfth and Chestnut streets been provided with some of our Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safes, that cannot be wedged, sledged nor drilled. Call and examine them or send descriptive circular of S. S. Marvin, 91 Liberty street.

Travelers

Should secure one of Leibler's sole leather trunks or valises. They always give satisfaction.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

An entire new stock of Knabe's Gold Medal Pianos, Haines Bros.' celebrated Pianos and Prince's Automatic Organs, personally selected at the factories. Will be sold on monthly or quarterly payments. Charlotte Blume, 45 Fifth avenue. TTHS

Sole Leather Valises.

All sizes of sole leather valises at Leibler's, No. 194 Wood street.

Desirable Store for Rent.

The salesrooms, 59 Fifth avenue, now occupied by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, will be leased to a responsible party on the most reasonable terms. Inquire of Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, on the premises.

Pianos.

Organs and Melodeons for rent by the month, quarter or year. The rent being applied to their payment if purchased. Charlotte Blume, 45 Fifth avenue. TTHS

FOR SALE—
VALUABLE PENNSTREET PROPERTY.

Best business location. Lot 68 by 100 feet. Terms—Part cash, balance in four years. Apply to

G. PR. STOCH,
188 Liberty street, second floor.

FOR RENT.

STORAGE

For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 77 Water street. For warding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises.

GEO. W. HAILMAN.

DENTISTRY.

DR. R. VANDEVORT & FLOWER, have removed their office to No. 84 Fifth avenue, where they will insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, at as reasonable rates as can be obtained elsewhere. Special attention paid to Filling Teeth. TTHS

WHEAT, RYE AND CORN.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

FOR SALE BY

D. WALLACE, 388 Liberty Street.

FOR SALE.

SALT WORKS,

In Beaver County, with complete Machinery, about 5 Acres of Ground. Terms easy. Apply to

G. PR. STOCH,
188 Liberty street, Second Floor.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black and White Enameled, Square or Round, a
RIDDELL & CO'S.
No. 235 Liberty street.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS

Will be received until SATURDAY, April 10th, at the Fire Alarm Telegraph Office, for furnishing Stone and putting down a Flag Pavement in front of the Independence and Relief Engine Houses.

JOHN H. HARE,